

Corrigendum for *Notulae algarum* No. 139

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It has recently come to my attention that the original diagnoses of some fossil taxa published in Blanco (2020) are not in English or Latin. Since "... a name of a new fossil-taxon published on or after 1 January 1996 must be accompanied by a Latin or English description or diagnosis or by a reference to a previously and effectively published Latin or English description or diagnosis" (ICN Art. 43.1, Turland *et al.* 2018), this requirement is here met by providing an English translation of the original diagnoses. Additionally, Art. 43 requires, for fossil taxa, a reference to a previously and effectively published illustration or figure, to be identified as representing the type specimen.

***Phycorona*, gen. nov.**

Description: Circular valve with a convex surface having seven protuberances on its circumference.

The centre is occupied by a domed section. The whole is strewn with beads. The valve is made of thick silica, which gives it a yellowish appearance. Diameter: 100 µm.

Type: *Phycorona magnifica*, sp. nov.

***Phycorona magnifica*, sp. nov.**

Description: as for the genus, above.

Holotype: **BM** 63387.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Lefébure & Chenevière (1938: pl. 1: fig. 1).

***Phycorona retinervis*, sp. nov.**

Description: Valves convex, 35-80 µm in diameter, with 3-8 large growths with the form of a truncated cone, with a base of *ca.* 15 µm in diameter, located near the valve edge. On the tops of the valves there are flat hyaline depressions, about 3 µm in diameter, surrounded by a narrow hyaline zone. Valves covered by a dense network of small rounded areola in radial rows, 10-11 in 10 µm.

Holotype: **BM** 78195.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Scheschukova-Poretskaya & Glezer (1964: pl. 4, figs 1, 2).

***Fennerbicornis pyxilloides*, sp. nov.**

Description: Fenner (1994: 109).

Holotype: **DSDP** 338-19-3 coll. H.-J. Schrader.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Schrader & Fenner (1976: pl. 10, figs 1-3).

***Fossilarcus*, gen nov.**

Description: The frustule is strongly curved along its longitudinal axis. The cingulum is sickle-shaped, with wavy edges, length 120-170 µm. Ends elevated (40-50 µm), directed vertically upwards by broad, sabre-shaped horns on the inner side of the tops. In the central part of the cingulum there is a large (35-40 µm) dome-shaped convexity. On its sides there are two small (15-20 µm wide) bulges, above which a hyaline edge is developed. On the dorsal side of the cingulum these convexities form three undulations, one high and two low. The concave ventral side has one relatively high undulation. A 2 µm wide diaphragm is inserted into the cingulum. The structure of the convexities and horns consists of large free areolae, 2-2.5 µm in diameter,

and very small areolae between them. The areolae are arranged randomly on the frustule, sometimes they form rows on the central convexity and the horns.

Type: *Fossilarcus kasjanicus*, *sp. nov.*

Fossilarcus kasjanicus*, *sp. nov.

Description: as for the genus, above.

Holotype: Akad. Nauk SSSR, IGN, Prep. #74191.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Olshtynskaja (1978: pl. 1: fig. 1)

Paleotertiarius agunensis*, *sp. nov.

Description: Tanaka (2014: 9).

Holotype: collection of H. Tanaka, Micropaleontology Collection, National Museum of Nature and Science, Japan.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Tanaka (2014: figs 118-119).

Paleotertiarius baicalensis*, *sp. nov.

Description: Khursevich & Fedenya (2003: 306).

Holotype: **MSK** 966a, BDP-96-1, core 52-1.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Khursevich & Fedenya (2003: pl. 1, figs 1, 2, 4, 5, 14).

Paleotertiarius chernomoricus*, *sp. nov.

Description: Khursevich & Kociolek (2012: 322).

Holotype: slide # 10 BS, Site 381, sample 23-3 (46 – 53 cm), deposited in G. K. Khursevich Collection, Minsk, Belarus.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Khursevich (1989: pl. LXIII: figs 10-12).

Paleotertiarius distinctus*, *sp. nov.

Description: Khursevich & Kociolek (2002: 333).

Holotype: **CAS** 425089.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Khursevich & Kociolek (2002: figs 1-5).

Paleotertiarius hidalgensis*, *sp. nov.

Description: Caballero *et al.* (2009: 24).

Holotype: **MEXU** 185.

Validating illustration (representing the type specimen): Khursevich & Kociolek (2009: 24).

Paleotertiarius indigenus*, *sp. nov.

Description: Khursevich & Kociolek (2002: 336).

Holotype: **CAS** 372070.

Validating illustration (representing the type specimen): Khursevich & Kociolek (2002: figs 6-11).

Paleotertiarius juriljii*, *sp. nov.

Description: Ognjanova-Rumenova *et al.* (2015: 52).

Holotype: slide MaB-I/02 in coll. Ognjanova-Rumenova, Institute of Geology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Ognjanova-Rumenova *et al.* (2015: figs 1-3).

Paleotertiarius kabutoiwaensis*, *sp. nov.

Description: Tanaka & Nagumo (2019: 49).

Holotype: MPC-42186. Micropaleontology collection, National Museum of Nature and Science, Japan.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Tanaka & Nagumo (2019: figs 3-13).

***Paleotertiarius mariovensis*, sp. nov.**

Description: Ognjanova-Rumenova *et al.* (2015: 56).

Holotype: MKNDC 008531/A.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Ognjanova-Rumenova *et al.* (2015: figs 36-105).

***Paleotertiarius minimus*, sp. nov.**

Description: Tanaka & Nagumo (2019: 52).

Holotype: MPC-42187. Micropaleontology collection, National Museum of Nature and Science, Japan.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Tanaka & Nagumo (2019: figs 14-26).

***Paleotertiarius porosus*, sp. nov.**

Description: Khursevich & Kociolek (2002: 340).

Holotype: CAS 433005.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Khursevich & Kociolek (2002: figs 48-53).

***Paleotertiarius roddae*, sp. nov.**

Description: Kociolek & Khursevich (2002: 340).

Holotype: CAS 755069.

Validating illustration (representing the type): Kociolek & Khursevich (2002: figs 33-47).

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